Glimpse Backstage

By OSCAR BELLOWS

(Associated Newspapers.) WNU Service.

PETER MARTIN had never intended to have a woman secretary, but during the illness of James Holcomb he was forced to take a stopgap. Miss Chase had appeared on a busy morning when the accumulation of details had begun to prove devastating to his tender.

"I don't want a woman in my office," he barked shortly. Ruth's fine eyebrows moved upward and her speculative gray eyes rested curiously upon his irritable brown ones.

"But I am an efficient worker," she said quietly. "If I can do your work well it doesn't matter whether I am a man or a woman. You will never notice the difference."

Peter stared, cleared his throat, read her testimonials and engaged her. That was two years ago, and he had never regretted it. She had been right. She was efficient, and what's more agreeable traits she possessed, they never brought to his notice. She reduced his work to half as soon as he discovered that her initiative matched her good judgment.

On the whole, Ruth preferred the Cottage Tearoom to the World's Best Restaurant. It was a shade more expensive, but if you ate less, and liked it more, at least your aesthetic craving was satisfied. On this occasion she took a cup of tea and a lettuce sandwich, which made up artistically for its lack of filling qualities. As usual, while eating her lunch, Ruth amused herself with picking out the people she would like to know. Then suddenly some one walked in whom she did know. With a strange little thrill that was almost resentment she realized that of all the people there Peter Martin was the one she would most enjoy talking to—that is, in a socially pliable fashion, for Mr. Martin never exactly talked to her; he merely expressed in her presence conclusions at which he had arrived.

"It's refreshing here, isn't it?" commented Peter, seating himself opposite Ruth and causing his eyes about the green and orchid room approvingly. If he approved of Ruth's leaf-brown ensemble and burnt orange felt hat he kept it to himself, for it was the efficient Miss Chase of the office who answered him sedulously and, having finished her tea, rose to leave the place. Peter watched her leave. He found himself wondering whether those gray eyes would soften or flash with resentment if he should ask her to dine with him some evening. She was so darn pretty.

Peter, being chairman of many boards of directors, required innumerable statistics to be compiled at certain seasons of the year. At these times Ruth, to whom the work of compiling fell, usually went to bed to sleep immediately after dinner. It was on one of these evenings that her telephone rang and her employer declared in no uncertain tones that he must have her advice immediately in regard to the advisability of revising an important report, which he would be called upon to make at ten o'clock the next morning.

After standing up all the way home on the "L," Ruth had decided in favor of golden brown waffles and crisp bacon as an easily prepared and satisfying dinner. The first waffle was in the process of puffing up and turning a delicate brown when the startling thought had come over the wire that Peter was at that moment at the corner drug store with the bookmaker report and would be right over.

"He'll never keep a secretary who lives like this," wailed Ruth, trying frantically to tidy up the gloriously untidy studio apartment. There were books everywhere, with shabby but comfortable easy chairs to read them in; there were shaded lights and good prints; there was the appetizing odor of crisp bacon and a big yellow bowl of the wherewithal of which waffles are made. In her excitement Ruth forgot to take off an intriguingly feminine tea apron that seemed to Peter the last word in allurement.

"You're just in time for dinner—or supper—or—anyway, it's waffles and bacon," said Ruth gayly, if a trifle nervously.

"Waffles!" exploded Peter. "Lead me to them! I'm ravenous and I'd rather have a mess of waffles and some of that coffee that smells so good than a seven-course banquet." That being the kind of apartment it was, he made himself at home with cigarettes, ash-tray, easy chair and magazines while Ruth fitted to and from the little kitchenette completing the preparations for their feast. No detail of the comfortable little menage escaped him.

"How did you ever manage to do it?" asked Peter after he had consumed more waffles than he had ever eaten before in his life.

"Do what—mix waffle dough?" asked Ruth with dancing eyes.

"No, how did you contrive to make me think you were too efficient to make a man a comfortable, loungy home?"

"I'll not have a chance to show any efficiency tonight unless we get busy with that report," said Ruth, flushing.

"Botheration with reports!" replied Peter. "There's more than one kind of efficiency and tonight we're going to forget the office kind."

FARM TOPICS

SOIL DRAINAGE IMPROVES LAND

Lower Water Table Aids Better Root Growth.

By H. B. ROE

(Professor of Agricultural Engineering, University Farm, St. Paul.)

Proper soil drainage does not rob the land of needed moisture during times of drouth, but instead it helps plants develop deep roots early in the season thus resulting in better crop yields. Drouths have been no more severe in this country since drainage programs were started about 1905.

In the spring of the year or during periods of excessive rainfall, fields often become saturated with moisture and the water table, or level of "free" water, comes close to the surface. The roots of most crop plants cannot live long in "free" water and they will not grow down into it, but instead, they mature while still very short and shallow and after that practically cease to grow. As a result, when later dry spells come along, evaporation takes place, the "free" water surface drops and the topsoil dries out, leaving the shallow rooted plants "high and dry." Poor quality and yields of crops thus result from poor drainage.

Tile drainage removes only the excess or free water from the ground, it cannot drain off the capillary moisture that surrounds each grain of soil and is so necessary for plant growth. When the land is tile-drained, excess water is taken off early in the spring and plants develop normal, vigorous roots that are better able to reach moisture during dry periods.

That shortage of soil moisture is not caused by open drainage ditches, is proved by a study made in 1929, with state and federal agencies co-operating. It was found that where ditches average about eight feet deep, with two feet of water in them, no drainage effect was evident beyond 220 feet away from the ditch, and the average lowering of the moisture level by ditches a mile apart was only three inches. This has only a negligible influence.

Drainage programs started in Minnesota in 1905 have not been the cause of our recent dry years. During the 20-year period 1832 to 1901, Minnesota enjoyed an average of only one inch more rainfall per year than during the "drouth" period of 1918 to 1937, and going still farther back, the period from 1837 to 1856 was even drier, with an average precipitation nearly two inches below the 1918 to 1937 level.

Terraces Can Be Built By Farm Operations

Terraces now being built for erosion control on thousands of farms can be successfully maintained without special equipment and without loss of time by planning harvesting operations and cropping systems, in the opinion of E. L. Hansen, assistant in agricultural engineering at the University of Illinois college of agriculture.

Building up the terrace ridge, rather than tearing it down, is easiest when farming operations are parallel to the terrace. Back furrowing to the ridge when plowing is probably the most effective. Disking also helps when the ridge is not straddled, especially with a single disk.

Cultivating parallel to the terraces eliminates the possibility of loosening the soil on top of the ridge which may result in over-topping of the terrace during a heavy rain. This often occurs when the direction of cultivation is across the terrace, since the depth is difficult to regulate when crossing. The ridge height may be lowered several inches as a result of one crop of corn.

If more maintenance is required, Hansen recommends a few rounds with a blade grader to keep terraces working efficiently.

Watch Silo Walls, Farmers Warned

Farmers who contemplate putting up grass silage are being reminded by agricultural engineers to check the reinforcements around their silo wall and to make sure the inner silo surface has a protective coating.

Grass silage exerts a greater bursting pressure in silos than does normal corn silage, and its juices are more strongly acid, and hence more likely to corrode masonry walls than corn silage.

Fall Plowing

When plowing for wheat this fall it is best to "jump" all draws where grasses have healed old gullies. Where raw gullies are plowed in, it will pay to work them down at once and sow them to grasses or winter barley. With the remainder of the field left rough until wheat sowing time, fall rains will soak into the soil instead of gathering into the old gullies. By the time the wheat crop is sown, the gullies will be protected by the mass of grass roots.

Man, 98, Killed by Auto, Outlived 13 Children

Frank Simpson is dead. The 98-year-old Civil war veteran met death in an automobile accident.

Whenever Frank Simpson was asked if he had any friends or relatives, he always said, "I've outlived them all!" He was 98 years old.

Simpson outlived all his 13 children. His wife, Louisa, died 41 years ago. His sister died 36 years ago, and his last surviving brother, 34 years ago. But "Old Man Simpson" lived on.

Once, in one of the few times he ever talked about himself, Simpson revealed that when the Civil war broke out—he was about 19 then—he had fled New York state and swam the St. Lawrence river into Canada, to avoid being conscripted.

In Ontario for years Simpson made a living, and reared his family. After a while, he drifted west, and for a time worked in a cheese factory in British Columbia. Fifty-five years ago, he moved into the State of Washington and had lived there ever since. In Spokane for many years he plied his trade—a carpenter. In 1928, Simpson came to Seattle. He was in his late eighties and could get no work.

Simpson applied for relief in 1931, and received payments off and on thereafter. But many times he failed to show up—and no one knew why. Towards the end, he was receiving $30 every month as an old-age pension.

Simpson's last years were spent like many another man who can be seen walking aimlessly up Second Avenue South, down Washington street, listening half-heartedly to street orators, then shuffling on. No one knowing where he had been in his life, and no one—including himself—knowing where he was going.

Perhaps Simpson's only distinction among the old men was that he soon would have reached a hundred years; when Simpson was a baby everyone still was talking about Andy Jackson, who had just left the presidency. And when Simpson came to the State of Washington, Seattle hadn't yet had the fire which burned a village and created a great city.

Harmless Elements May Make Deadly Poison

Strange as it seems, deadly poison may be made from harmless elements—it takes only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen to compound lethal carbolic acid. Strangely, too, some deadly poisons are rendered perfectly harmless when they are in compound with other elements.

Phosphorus is very poisonous. As little as one-eighth of a grain of it has been known to cause death—and there are 7,000 grains in a pound. Yet actually the temperature of the body is seldom exactly at this level but varies in a daily rhythm, with a minimum somewhere between midnight and 6 a. m. and a maximum between about 4 to 6 p. m. The elephant, the largest mammal and the animal whose heat production is greatest in proportion to its surface, has the lowest body temperature of any large animal, only 96.6.

Weaving Popular Again

Weaving of tweeds from native New Brunswick wool is rapidly developing as a favorite homecraft, and is being taught to classes of girls under the dominion-provincial youth-training plan. In Fredericton, N. B., the revived art is being taken up not only by youngsters but by society women, too—the latter interested in its "cultural" aspect.

New Brunswick women's interest was quickened when they saw government-sponsored style shows displaying modish garments tailored from the home-woven tweeds at little cost.

The weavers are conducting the revival in a streamlined modern manner. Like milady's hosiery, the colors and textures of the especially dyed yarns bear distinctive names; atmospheric of New Brunswick, they include goldenrod, copper, spruce green, sandstone red, strawberry, blueberry, Fundy gray.

Dental Fluoroscope

A fluoroscope which would permit the dentist to make a fluoroscopic examination of teeth without taking X-ray pictures is offered in a patent (No. 2,179,249) issued to Armando F. Conto of Chicago. It is shaped like the ordinary dentist's mirror. It is made up of a fluorescent screen, hermetically sealed in a ring between two thin sheets of plastic material known as "Pyralin." Mounted on a long handle it may be inserted in the mouth.

When X-rays are directed against the teeth they pass through and strike the fluorescent screen, to produce an image or "shadowgraph" of the teeth on the fluoroscope, which reveals the presence of any decay or cavities.

Body Temperatures

The body temperature to most people means 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. Yet actually the temperature of the body is seldom exactly at this level but varies in a daily rhythm, with a minimum somewhere between midnight and 6 a. m. and a maximum between about 4 to 6 p. m. The elephant, the largest mammal and the animal whose heat production is greatest in proportion to its surface, has the lowest body temperature of any large animal, only 96.6.

Blandishment

By OSCAR NEVERS

(Associated Newspapers.) WNU Service.

DORA STONE had acquired quite a reputation with her blue Persian cats. They were out of the ordinary because, besides possessing authentic beauty, they had wonderful dispositions. They did not scratch; they were comrades. Even those undiscriminating persons who disliked cats in general were forced to say "they seemed just like dogs."

Dora merely smiled and let it go at that.

Dora herself was pleasantly plump, fond of all sports and while in college had captained the track team.

She found herself rather at a loss when the financial crash came and her father was forced to sell his book store in town and find a small country home. Hence the cats.

Next door lived a rather portentous widow. She was nice, but formidable to Dora on account of a commanding presence. However, Dora saw she agreed well with her adored father and secretly hoped that what the country neighbors called "an understanding" might result. Her father was quite lost without the book store. Her mother had died three years before, and she felt that he needed a more complete home than she could give him. So she devoted herself to her cattery and to the provision of such meals as he did not eat with Mrs. Graves, the formidable widow.

But sometimes when the twilight fell and the cats were fed and put to bed Dora felt lonesome. She was not sorry when the widow told her her son, aged 24, was coming home from college to take up work as an instructor in mathematics at the high school. The mathematics sounded terrible, but Dora recollected that Lewis Carroll had been a mathematician in his off hours. So possibly the instructor could play as well as demonstrate awful problems.

And so it proved. Peter Graves was whimsical. He read Locke. He loaned her books and he really liked cats. He endured the temperamental Victor, champion and lord of the cattery, who rarely showed affection, and Victor jumped into his arms and purred.

Dora was delighted. "You must be very nice or Victor would never make friends. He is very particular," she added.

"I am particularly nice," said Peter, "and I fully justify all that Victor thinks about me. You'll see."

Dora laughed. "Well, we'll see," she said.

Peter taught Dora to drive a car. Being without nerves, she was an apt pupil. Mrs. Graves beamed on the pair and it was almost disconcerting to realize her formidable character disappeared with each box of candy Dora's father carried next door and melted into maternal smiles when she viewed Victor, the aloof, allowing his coat to be brushed by Peter, a liberty he slightly resented even at the gentle hands of Dora.

"We all seem pretty happy these days," ventured Mr. Stone as he sat at dinner alone with his daughter.

"Do we?" said cautious Dora.

"I think Peter is about the finest young man you've run around with in some time." Mr. Stone helped himself to more fried chicken and a liberal spoonful of hominy. Dora certainly could cook. But then—so could the excellent widow.

"You make it sound as if I 'ran around' a great deal, Dad," said Dora, "and you know very well I do nothing of the kind."

Mr. Stone laughed. "Well, well, daughter, don't catch me up so. I mean you certainly look better in young Graves' roadster than when you used to go out with that red-headed Fred Smith."

"But Fred never rushed me, dad. Not that I'm—I mean Mr. Graves—does anything silly like that; but he is so sensible with the cats. He has saved me at least $2, for he brushes Victor, and you know I had to get old Jim to help me hold Victor, for he's dreadfully temperamental when he's brushed."

"Well, that's something. If Peter can make himself useful it's a good sign that he'll handily about a house. Just what a man ought to be, eh?"

"Is that what Mrs. Graves says, dad?" said impudent Dora, her eyes twinkling in a rather red face.

Mr. Stone rose hastily and excused himself from watermelon.

"I am taking Mrs. Graves to hear Kreisler," he said.

"Fine, dad. Peter is taking me to the movies," countered Dora.

Of course the neighborhood said the whole thing was ridiculous. "Like some silly book," exclaimed one disappointed woman. But Mrs. Graves insisted it was the fascinations of Victor that won Peter his bachelor hats. And, when he was in a teasing mood, Mr. Stone declared his daughter had fairly pushed him into the widow's arms.

As all parties to the proposition had an exceedingly well-developed sense of humor it all ended in laughter, which augurs well for the future. And since animals are mighty good judges of character, as Peter reminds his bride quite frequently, Victor chose his mistress a good husband.

FARM TOPICS

UNWISE TO SOUR CREAM ON FARM

Market Value of Product Is Decreased by Process.

By D. R. THEOPHILUS

(Head, Ohio University Department of Dairy Husbandry.)

Apparently the mistaken belief prevails among some cream producers that sour cream yields a higher fat test than the same cream when sweet. This erroneous belief has led many producers to the undesirable practice of holding the cream on the farm at temperatures conducive to rapid souring.

When a can of cream is permitted to sour under conditions which cause the loss of moisture from the cream, the fat test increases. This increase in fat test is directly proportional to the loss of weight in the cream due to the evaporation of moisture. The increase in the test, therefore, does not increase the pounds of fat in the can of cream. Less cream with a slightly higher test gives exactly the same total pounds of fat, since the amount of fat in the can remains constant. Sour cream contains no more fat than the same cream when sweet.

The producer, by keeping cream until it sours, gains nothing and really loses much. Souring lowers the quality of the cream and decreases the returns wherever the cream is purchased on the basis of quality, as it should be. Because it is more difficult to sample sour cream properly, the fat tests may be inaccurate. The practice of souring cream on the ranch or farm decreases its market value, reduces the returns to the producer, and is a detriment to the butter industry.

Test Quality of Silage With Soap and Water

A simple soap and water test is a good aid in judging the quality of silage. If, after handling the silage, the soap and water will remove the odor from the hands it is an indication that the silage has undergone the right kind of fermentation, says T. E. Woodward, of the federal bureau of dairy industry. If an unpleasant odor lingers after washing, it is an indication that there has been an undesirable butyric-acid fermentation instead of the desirable lactic-acid fermentation.

Ill-smelling silage is the result of two conditions prevailing at the same time; high moisture and low acidity. Either high moisture and high acidity or low moisture and low acidity will provide the chemical conditions for desirable silage fermentation.

Apple Dropping

Many an apple grower has been thoroughly disgusted by a large portion of his crop dropping to the ground during the harvesting time, resulting in great financial loss, especially in the case of Staymen, Winesap, McIntosh, and many of the early varieties. Apple growers will be heartened, therefore, to learn that scientists have developed a spray which promises to prevent to a large degree the dropping of apples immediately prior to harvesting. The drop on sprayed Staymen Winesap trees last summer amounted to 23.4 per cent, whereas on unsprayed trees the drop came to 61.4 per cent. With York Imperial, under the same conditions, the sprayed trees dropped only 14.1 per cent compared to 40.7 per cent for the unsprayed trees.

Rubber Tire Helps Raise Good Melons

If you want to raise an exceptionally fine hill of melons, sink an old tire in the ground, enrich the soil with well rotted manure, and plant the seed in the sunken enclosure.

The tire will help hold moisture, while in case of drouth the hill can be watered. If big melons are wanted, the suckers should be pinched off the vines, but suckering is not practical for a large patch of melons, since suckering will not increase the number of melons.

As to watering melon hills, the critical time for watermelons is after the green melons have set on, and from then until ripening time.

It is best to plant the hills below the level of the ground, rather than in hills higher than the surrounding ground so that water will drain toward the hills rather than away from them.

Erosion Causes Damage

Half of all the land in the United States has been damaged by erosion and the process is costing farmers of the nation at least $400,000,000 a year in the removal of soil fertility, according to H. H. Bennett, chief of the soil conservation service.

"Across the farm and range lands of the country," Bennett says, "some 282,000,000 acres either have been ruined or severely damaged by soil erosion. An additional 775,000,000 acres is being eroded rapidly."

Evergreen News Le...

Evergreen, Sept. ... aid society of the ... odist church will me... Washington, spent the ... Mr and Mrs Tom... ...

Jane Bayden, of Richmond, ... guest of her sister ... Coleman.

Mrs. ... Coleman spent the ... with her mother, Mrs. Les... Prospect.

Mrs. J. J. Chernault ... spent Sunday in Lynch...

Mrs. L. A Coleman, Kyle ... Coleman spent Sunday ... Viola Marshall in Lynch...

Mrs. W. E. ... who have been visi... home, returned to ... day evening.

Among those from ... motored to Holiday ... Monday were: Mr. ... Garrett, and childre... Ernest Farrar, Mr. ... Jennings, and son, ... ney, and Howard ... Mr. and Mrs. Jo... Hamilton, and Robe...

Mr. and Mrs. Gl... Norfolk, were hon...

Mr. and Mrs. ... and Mr. and Mrs. ... Phyllis and Mr. and ... Jennings were dinner ... H D Baker Wednes... Mrs. Baker's birthd...

(Note: We regret ... omitting several ... sentences in ... delivery this week).

Locust G...

Locust Grove, Sept. ... Roberson and daug... Patsy, from Vinton, ... days last week with ... son.

Mrs. Etta Harris ... Dorothy, Mrs. Ernest ... daughters, of Cliftons ... several days last week ... Lula Beale.

Mrs. Leslie Colem... day with Mrs. Walke...

Mr. and Mrs. ... daughter, Mr. and Mr... and Mrs. Etta Harris ... daughters, spent Sun... burg with John Mapp... called on Mr. and ... Mr. and Mrs. C. B...

Mrs. Ethel Baldwin ... berta Coleman, of ... spending several week... C. L. Coleman.

Mrs. Frances Cole... to her home at Sw... spending several wee... mother, Mrs. P. A. ...

Preferred is best

British government ... what can be done ... cratic form of gov... In a time of grave ... representatives of b... hesitate to speak fr... The people in their homes ... way about it, no ... width or depth of ba...

Can you imagine ... Congress of Sores in ... ounce of Mildew ... tag yelling for mo... Ribbentrop; the Italia... clamor for the cann... You cannot. Hitler ... Dr. Johnson, "There is ... should be unhappy ... should be happy." ... democracy are groun... shackles of dictatorsh...

Persons 'See' Col... With Co...

Many persons "see" ... ever certain sounds ... condition known as "... ing," reports the Bo... stitute. Usually the ... sociated with notes o... scale. With some ... tone of the scale is ... color, but with others ... in a specific region of ... rise to sensations of ... Studies have indicated ... hearing" in varying ... in about 5 per cent ... tion. There is little ... the association of colo... One person may "se... er person will "see" ... even various shades ... a certain tone.

Gain on "Flu"

Great gains have ... the fight against the ... during the past 10 ye... that eight out of ... an advanced stage ... diagnosed indicates ... finding unsuspected ...

The 1940 educational ... stresses the fact ... looks" can hide ... urges each to be ... preventable and ... Since only the doctor ... tuberculosis by means ... examination, including ... lin test and X-ray.

Forest View

Forest View, Sept. 4.- Ideal weather after so many storms.

Late gardens are not much on this community, owing to so much rain

Labor Day passed with many relatives and friends visiting in the neighborhood.

N. D. Marshall continues ill at his home here.

He had all of his children to visit him over the week-end. They also attended the Marshall-Caldwell reunion at the home of Howard Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Martin had the following visitors in their home during the week-end and Monday: Mr. and Mrs. Rixford Martin, of Delmar, Del., Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Martin, and two daughters, Ella Beth and Joanne, and Miss Aubrey Martin, of Roanoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Jones, of Richmond, spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. M. Jones.

Sgt. Wood, of New York is visiting his wife at the home of Mrs. S. B. Fore.

Z. M. Jones is building a new home near that of his son, Vernie Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Chap Nash spent a while with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Martin Monday P. M.

Mrs. J. E. Mart'n accompanied her son, George Martin home to Roanoke last Monday, after spending the summer months with her neice, Mrs. J. A. Martin.

Lt. H. Ford has had all his child-

TO CHECK MALARIA IN 7 DAYS take 666 Liquid or Tablets

...M. Burge Co., Inc. Appomattox, Va.

Good Times . . Bad Times . . Any Time . .

A bank account is the best of Friends.

Each Deposit here is Insured up to $5000.00 in Federal Deposit Insurance Co.

...rmers National Bank Appomattox, Virginia

...HRICHS' LYNCHBURG, VA. ...METRIST ... OPTICIAN ... Examined—Glasses Fitted ... & C. Your Repair Work ...PRESCRIPTION WORK A SPECIALTY 1107 MAIN ST. WE PAY POSTAGE

...RGES CAFE Fountain LUNCH ...NER AND FOUNTAIN SERVICE

...era Personals

Mrs. T. H. Robertson

Walter Robertson, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Robertson.

Mrs. Maude Abbitt spent Sunday with Mrs. T. P. Robertson.

Eulia Robertson spent Monday with Evelyn Chernault.

Mrs. Addie Jenkins has returned to Vera after visiting in Lynchburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Garrette visited Mr. and Mrs. Ashby Seay Sunday.

Mrs. Johnny Casnefix spent the week-end with her parents at Spout Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Robertson spent Sunday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. Emma Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Snead, of Lynchburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Abbitt on Monday evening.

VIRGINIA FARMERS BOOST WHEAT YIELDS 73%, SURVEY SHOWS

Father and son inspect a bumper crop. Inset (1) Unfertilized root system, (2) fertilized root system gives strength to enable plant to go through the winter with less loss.

Virginia farmers who use fertilizer increase their wheat yields by 8 bushels per acre on the average, or 73 per cent, according to a recent national survey in which 32,000 farmers told of their experiences with fertilizer. The wheat growers who were interviewed verified on their own farms the results achieved at experiment stations, which show that wheat is very responsive to fertilizer.

In addition to the increase in yield, 73 per cent of the farmers who were interviewed in 17 States reported better market quality; 85 per cent had noticed that fertilized crops got a quicker start; 46 per cent observed that crops were more resistant to disease; and 76 per cent reported that crops matured earlier.

Experiments carried on at experiment stations show that generally the best place in a crop rotation to make a liberal application of fertilizer is on wheat. In addition to increasing the yield and quality of the grain, fertilizer promotes a vigorous growth and larger yield of the clover or other hay crop which follows, which in turn benefits the crop coming next in the rotation.

Virginia farmers can substantially reduce their cost of wheat production per bushel by increasing their yield per acre. In eastern part of the United States it costs on the average around $15 to grow an acre of wheat, regardless of yield. If the yield is 15 bushels the cost is $1 per bushel; if the yield is 10 bushels the cost jumps $1.50 per bushel; while a 30 bushel yield reduces the cost to 50 cents. The value of the increased wheat yield in Virginia resulting from the use of fertilizer is equivalent to about $1.54 for each dollar spent for fertilizer.

Hixburg Happenings

Hixburg, Sept. 5.- Farmers are busy curing tobacco this week, while the sun shines.

Mrs. Florence Carson, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. J. Dan Ford, returned home Monday.

L. S. Gilliam and family, of Statesville, N. C., visited relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Ford were Saturday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Marshall.

Mrs. Scott Hayden, of Evington, and Miss Mildred Wilson spent some time recently with their brother, J. B. Wilson.

Edward Tyd'man, of New York, is the guest of Miss Ellen Wilson this week-end.

Misses Emma Kate Harvey and Sally Love Terry visited Lavale to and Gertrude Sears Wednesday.

Mrs. Bernard Wilkerson has returned to Bristol after spending some time with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanks, of Richmond and Mr. McPhillips and family, of Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coleman.

Mr. Jenkins, of Norfolk, was the week-end visitor of his brother-in-law, Agee Glover.

J. Dabney Swan and family, of Lexington spent Saturday and Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. N. S. Topping.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rogers, of Appomattox visited relatives here Tuesday.

Miss Glenn and family, of Roanoke visited his mother, Mrs. Mollie Glenn last week-end.

The R. A.'s, of Mathews, met for their regular meeting with Morton Marshall Saturday.

State Young Democratic convention tomorrow and Saturday in Richmond.

Appomattox is a growing town.

Farmers busy curing tobacco.

Way "Build-up" Helps Will Interest Women

The cause of a woman's periodic suffering from headache, irritability, cramp-like pain, may be *functional dysmenorrhea* due to malnutrition, a condition that is often helped by CARDUI.

Principal way CARDUI helps is by stimulating appetite and the flow of gastric juices. Thus it may aid digestion; help build up a woman's strength, energy and nerve-force; so increase physical resistance to periodic discomfort.

It also helps reduce periodic distress for many who take it a few days before and during "the time." Your confidence in CARDUI is invited by its 50 years of popularity.

APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1940

Appomattox needs boosters.

Attend Inge's Remodeling Sale on Saturday.

American to get new naval bases from Great Britain.

Renew your subscription today.

RED ITAPE—UNCLE SAM'S ETERNAL PROBLEM

An informative article explaining how America—usually first to develop new defense weapons—yields them to foreigners because of official muddling. One of many illustrated articles in the September 15th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY the big magazine distributed with BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN

Sold By All Progressive Newsdealers

Rurtan Club had its September greeting here Tuesday night.

eNxt meeting of the Lions Club to be held September 12th.

ICE CREAM 15c

PINT PHONE YOUR ORDER FREE DELIVERY

Chas. F. James DRUGGIST APPOMATTOX, VA.

A. G. JEFFERSON

PRESCRIPTION OPTICIAN

Announces the opening of an office in the ground floor of the

ALLIED ARTS BUILDING

8th & Church Sts. Lynchburg, Va.

The latest equipment and mechanery has been installed to grind glasses from the rough blank to the finished lens.

(YOUR PATRONAGE WILL BE HIGHLY APPRECIATED)

ORGANIZED IN 1865

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LYNCHBURG

OFFICERS

E. P. Miller ..... President
J. T. Neeli, Jr. ..... Vice-President
J. D. Owen ..... Vice-President
J. L. Jones ..... Cashier
J. L. Nicholas ..... Assistant Cashier
L. W. Horton ..... Assistant Cashier

RESOURCES: NEARLY TEN MILLION DOLLARS

Member: Federal Reserve System Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THE OLD BIG STRONG BANK

GET THE CAR YOU WANTED LAST YEAR... THIS YEAR AT A BIG SAVING!

PICK THE BEST CAR YOU EVER OWNED FROM THESE SPECIALLY-PRICED QUALITY BUYS!

JUST BROKEN IN! 1940 CHEVROLET PICK-UP A REAL BARGAIN!

A GIVE-AWAY! 1936 CHEVROLET TRUCK $150.00

LOOK! 1938 WILLYS SEDAN Completely Reconditioned This car traded from original Owner

HERE'S A FINE CAR! 1937 FORD SEDAN 85 HP (from original owner)

DON'T MISS THIS! DIAMOND T TRUCK 6 TRAILOR Original Cost $2,800.00 Our Price $500.00

COME IN and DEAL!

YOU'LL GET A GOOD DEAL FROM YOUR FORD DEALER!

Pulliam Motor Sales APPOMAT TOX, VA.

Flogging Abolished in 1862

Flogging was abolished in the U. S. Navy by congress on July 17, 1862.